

THE CAIRO DAILY BULLETIN.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1883.



For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and All Diseases Caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally constipated, sometimes alternating with laxity; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of heaviness on the temples, which might have been due to a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption, the patient complains of weariness and debility; persons easily started; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that the exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrust every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe, purgative, laxative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE.

And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of their injurious effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical cabinet.

J. C. GILLESPIE, Governor of Ala.

"The only thing that never fails to relieve," I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I have been afflicted with it for years, and it has cured me of it, and would advise all who are similarly afflicted to give it a trial as it is the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. JAMES, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

Take only the Genuine, which always has on the wrapper the Red Z Trade-Mark and signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

\$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness or Constipation, we cannot cure with any of our other medicines, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes, containing 30 pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., 113 N. Wabash St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of 5-cent stamp.

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dementia, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous, Neuritis, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to moping, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spontaneous emission caused by over-excitation of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

HARRY W. SCHUH,

Druggist, Cor. Commercial Ave. & 18th St., Cairo, Ill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE H. LEACH, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Special attention paid to the ill-ne public treatment of surgical diseases, and diseases of women and children.

OFFICE—On 14th street, opposite the Post-office, Cairo, Ill.

DR. J. E. STRONG,

Homeopathist,

128 Commercial Ave., Cairo, Ill.

VAPOR, ELECTRO-VAPOR AND MEDICATED BATHS administered daily.

A lady in attendance.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. W. C. JOCELYN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Eighty Street, near Commercial Avenue

DR. E. W. WHITLOCK,

Dental Surgeon.

Office—No. 136 Commercial Avenue, between 14th and 15th Streets

WM. OEHLER,



BLACKSMITH

AND

WAGON-MAKER.

Shop on Halliday Avenue, between 4th and 8th Streets, Cairo, Illinois.

"All kinds of light and heavy blacksmithing, wagon and carriage work, done in the most workmanlike manner. Horse-shoeing a specialty and satisfaction guaranteed."

Telegraphic.

HOW THE WORLD GOES.

Death of Hon. Montgomery Blair at His Home Yesterday.

Sketch of His Life—A Cotton Sale of Great Importance—Only One Hanging to Report—A Big Iron Failure—Fatal Accidents, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Hon. Montgomery Blair died at his residence at Silver Spring this morning.

Born in Franklin county on the 10th of May, 1813, he graduated at West Point in 1835. Entering the Second Artillery, he served in Florida war, but resigned his commission on the 20th of May, 1836. He afterwards studied law and began the practice of his profession in St. Louis in 1837. He served as United States District Attorney for Missouri from 1839 to 1844, resigning the position early in the latter year to accept that of Judge of the St. Louis Court of Common Pleas. In 1862 he moved to Maryland, and in 1865 was appointed United States Solicitor in the Court of Claims. Prior to the repealing of the Missouri compromise he had been a Democrat, but having subsequently joined the Republican party, was removed from his office by President Buchanan in 1868. In 1867 he acted as counsel for the plaintiff in the Dred Scott case, and in 1869 presided over the Republican convention of Maryland, and was sent as a delegate to the Chicago convention, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. He took an active and prominent part in the campaign of that year, and in March, 1861, was appointed Postmaster-General by Mr. Lincoln, continuing to serve as such until September 23, 1864. Mr. Blair was the only member of the Cabinet who opposed the surrender of Fort Sumter in 1861, and throughout the war was a consistent advocate of an energetic policy. He strenuously opposed, however, the arrest of private citizens, and other obnoxious measures, and in 1863, organized the movement that restored self-government to the people of Maryland, doing for that state what his brother, Gen. Frank Blair, did for Missouri. Mr. Blair was an earnest and powerful supporter of President Andrew Johnson, and threw the whole weight of his influence against the reconstruction policy of the Republican party. In the great political campaign of 1876, he espoused the cause of Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and in 1877 was elected a member of the Maryland Legislature. In 1882 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the sixth district of Maryland, but was defeated. Mr. Blair has been residing at the old Blair homestead at Silver Spring, Montgomery county, Maryland. He was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers and political thinkers in the country, and his career was one of remarkable activity in public affairs.

A \$500,000 Failure.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—The Ward Iron company of Niles and New Philadelphia, has failed, liabilities estimated at \$500,000. The available assets are said to be less than \$5,000. The company consists of Mrs. Eliza Ward, mother of James Ward. The company employed about 400 men who operated mills in Niles, bought on contract from, and now reverting to, Cleveland, Brown & Co., this city. They also operated a mill in New Philadelphia, costing \$150,000, which will be involved in litigation, as the site and \$40,000 were given by the town of New Philadelphia to be decided to the company after the completion and whenever 250 men should be employed, which part of contract the company has not fulfilled. The rolling mill in Niles owned by Mrs. L. R. Ward, the wife of James Ward, is said to be involved, but she is said to be the daughter of the late George H. Brown, the Pittsburgh millionaire, and has property to meet all liabilities. James Ward failed in 1873. He has since been managing business for his mother and wife. The banking house of A. G. Bentley & Co., Niles, closed doors yesterday on account of a run on it by the creditors of the Ward Iron company, but it is supposed to be able to meet all liabilities, having as collateral personal checks of Mrs. L. B. Ward.

A Legal Hanging.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Edward Hovey was hanged in the Tombs jail yesterday morning for the murder of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Fanny Vermilyea, on the 17th inst. Judge Donohue denied the motion for a new trial of Hovey, saying that the prisoner's condition at the time of the preliminary trial did not enter into the case. The fact that he was in a highly nervous condition from excessive use of liquor, on April 27, 1882, could in no way over-ride the fact that he was perfectly cool and rational when the fatal shot was fired. Hovey's death-watch began at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 17th, and was kept up at night and day until he was taken to the gallows.

Horrible Railroad Accident.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 27.—At 5:30 this morning the second section of the fast express East on the Pennsylvania railroad struck a market wagon containing Henry Welch and his wife and Miss Alice Switz of Mount Joy at Manheim road crossing. Miss Switz and the horse were killed instantly. Welch, with a part of the vehicle, was dragged about a hundred yards, and was dead when found. Mrs. Welch lived only about twenty minutes. Mr. Welch was terribly mangled. The engineer whistled to warn the occupants of the wagon, but Welch tried to whip his horse across the track.

Kansas Crops.

SALINA, July 27.—There was a grand fall of rain to-day, which insures a corn crop and breaks the drought we have had. The farmers are busy threshing wheat, from thirty to forty bushels to the acre being the average. The common report in this vicinity is fine crops of oats, rye and potatoes. The farmers of this county were never better off than now.

Killed in a Runaway.

ALTON, July 27.—A team of horses attached to a wagon ran away about noon to-day. Three of the five persons in the wagon were thrown out, one of them, Miss Lizzy Tiepel, received injuries from which she died within an hour. The team belonged to John Tiepel, of Wood river.

A \$2,000,000 Sale of Cotton Goods.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The peremptory trade sale of eleven thousand packages of cotton goods, valued at \$2,000,000, by Messrs. Bliss, Fabyan & Co., of this city, took place in the auction rooms of Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., 64 and 66 White street. The sale was the result of the dullness in the cotton goods trade during the past sixty days, and the firm having in stock a larger quantity of staple cotton goods than they desired to carry decided to dispose of them at auction. It is believed that the prices obtained for the goods at the sale will govern the prices of cotton goods for the coming season.

The first article put up were a large quantity of bales of quilts of various qualities. They sold from 90 to 95 cents. The Mar-selles quilts bringing as high as \$1.95. Turkish towels sold for \$1.90, and 32-inch ticks sold from 11¢ to 13¢ cents per yard. The Thorndike fancy ticks went for 7 cents, while the heavy check ticks brought 11 cents. Other ticks sold as low as 5¢ cents and as high as 12¢ cents a yard. The bidding on the gingham was lively and many hundred cases were disposed of at 7 cents a yard, while the lowest price paid was 6¢ cents. The Wanan, Bates and Columbian chevrons were knocked down in large quantities, bringing as high as 8¢ cents, and as low as 6¢ cents. Boston check duck brought ten cents a yard, and the Columbian bear twelve ounce duck sold as high as 37¢ cents a yard. The Palmer fancy denims sold at prices varying from 8¢ cents to 13¢ cents. The Olla nine-ounce and the Beaver Creek blue denims brought the highest price, which was 14¢ cents a yard. A large quantity of the Olla C. C. blue denims sold as low as 7 cents. The Thorndike, Olla and Columbian shirting stripes went off at a lively rate from 6¢ cents to 8¢ cents a yard. Rockport corset jeans sold for 6¢ cents. Bates apron checks went for 8¢ cents, while the Olla blue checks sold for 7¢ and 8¢ cents. A rough estimate would show that the prices paid for the packages were about \$150 each, the 11,000 packages aggregating \$1,650,000.

A Young Lady Killed.

BOSTON, July 27.—A dispatch from Northeast Harbor, Maine, says a huckboard party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Case and daughter, Miss Pierce and Miss Lewis, of Boston, and Miss Callie White, of Baltimore, a prominent in social circles, were yesterday thrown to the ground by horses running away, and Miss Case was instantly killed. Miss White seriously injured and the remainder of the party badly bruised. The affair has produced a most profound sensation among the hotel guests, especially at the Roderick house, where the party was staying. Miss Case's remains are at present lying at President Elliott's house at Northeast Harbor.

Dressmaking Strikers Win.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The strike of the dress and cloak makers still continues. The firm of Bohm Brothers and Gruenfeldt gave in Thursday to the strikers, and about twenty men and thirty women went to work to-day. Wielman and Mr. Laszky, two outside contractors, also yielded. About twenty-eight men and girls went to work in the former's place Thursday and between thirty and forty in the latter. A letter was received from F. Garlick, another contractor, asking his employees to return to work at their own terms, and they will do so to-morrow.

Three Drunk on the Track.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 27.—The News-Brownsville special says that Thursday night a special train on the Matamoros and Monterey railroad, whilst running to a halt at Rosita Ranch ran over a man and two women who were drunk and asleep on the track. One woman has since died and the man is not expected to live. The train men, William Garland, Archie Fleming, Robert Kane and Jose Maguinis, were all arrested by the Mexican authorities and are now in jail.

New Hampshire Senatorship.

CONCORD, N. H., July 27.—There was no decision in the ballot for United States Senate to-day. Pike gained 7 over yesterday, Chandler lost 25, Tappan 5, Burns 2.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 27.—First race, three-quarters of a mile, for three-year-olds, was won by Princess Louise, Sallie McCoy second, Nora M. third. Time, 1:17.

Coal Shipments.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 27.—The coal shipments at this rise 1,794,000 bushels, of which 1,574,000 bushels are for Cincinnati and the balance for Louisville.

SOWING WILD OATS.

How Two Boston Boys and One Girl Disposed of Stolen Jewels.

BOSTON, July 27.—Wm. J. Hanley and Ferdinand Desmardt and the young lady who ran away with them to Montreal arrived here this evening, accompanied by Dr. Blodgett and the officer who went with him to Canada. The true story of the escape of the two was not known here until to-day. Young Hanley is the only son of a very wealthy Boston family, and is known as a wild boy. Last week he disappeared and an added interest was given to his absence by the discovery that with him had vanished the greater part of the jewels of his mother, Mrs. Hanley, and Mrs. Blodgett. For some time he had been paying attention to a young lady who lives in Lynn, whose parents were unfriendly to Hanley. When it was found, therefore, that she had also disappeared there was but little doubt as to what was the cause of her absence. The first news that the families of the young people heard of the fugitives was a dispatch from the police of Montreal, saying that two young men, who gave their names as Hanley and Desmardt, had been arrested on suspicion of being smugglers. They were endeavoring to dispose of valuable gold watches, diamonds, jewelry and silk dresses, valued at about four thousand dollars. It appears that after their arrest the young men came frightened and confessed all. The young woman was found in their rooms at the hotel. On searching her trunks more of the property was found. Word was sent to Boston, and in return a reply was forwarded to hold them. The affair has caused quite a sensation in this city and Lynn. The parents of the young woman are in great distress. Hanley professes that it was his intention to marry her, but it is quite evident that he and his friend, Desmardt, proposed to make an extended pleasure tour, as the latter had made arrangements to have another young lady join the party to-day. Desmardt does not pretend that either he or his friend intended matrimony. Dr. Blodgett has caused all criminal charges to be withdrawn, but there is a rumor tonight that some of the friends of the young lady are looking for Hanley and Desmardt with pistols. It is certain that Hanley sought the protection of a couple of private detectives this evening.

BUT LITTLE CHANGE.

Both Parties to the Strike Still Confident—A Telephone Strike—Concession—The Dress-Makers.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Western Union building is becoming the object of attention now by every pedestrian along Broadway. The receiving room, despite the fact that the American Rapid company was doing an immense amount of business, was nevertheless crowded with senders of messages, and the men and girls behind the window were kept busy all day long. A number of Western Union operators stood around the building, and all of them said that the break of the American Rapid would eventually compel the Baltimore and Ohio company to give in, and in such an event the Western Union would either have to accede or lose the patronage of the public. At midnight the manager of the company said they were so far with their work that no bulletins would be issued. As the reporter was leaving the operating-room one of the operators handed him the following: "Communications twenty-four hours old are on file. The average delay is about eleven hours, and there is about one-third of the normal amount of business. There are ninety-one operators in all, of which eleven are first-class, eight second-class and the rest nondescript."

A NEW TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Members of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood were kept busy folding circulars Thursday night at the rooms of the executive committee in the Manhattan hotel. The circular contained information of the most important move made by the Brotherhood since the beginning of the strike, namely, the information of a "Merchants' and Telegraphers' Association," with offices in every city, town and village in the United States. The circular, two in all, were last night mailed to every important point in the country, and will be distributed by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers. The first document is from the office of John D. Cutler & Co., silk merchants of Union Square, and is addressed to those who feel the importance of securing telegraphic facilities for merchants and the press which shall be impartial and inviolate. The circular recites that an association is wanted which cannot be sold out, consolidated or fall into the hands of speculators, and in which no stockholder can obtain any advantage over another. To secure these ends it is proposed that the capital shall not be represented by stock, but shall be the aggregation of initiation fees of life membership. In lieu of interest or dividends each member shall enjoy certain privileges in the use of the wires, and in case of death the investment shall be returned as life insurance to the heir or devise of the deceased member with increment in same ratio to the property of the association at the time of death. A membership fee will be \$200 and each member will be allowed free telegraphing to the amount of \$20, or 10 per cent. While the capital is intact and the surplus less than 10 per cent, the death payment shall be the same as the original investment, \$200. When the surplus earnings exceed 10 per cent, the death benefit shall be \$300 and \$100 additional for each 10 per cent of surplus accumulated. A membership cannot be annulled and a member cannot increase his interest nor diminish it nor terminate it. There are to be twenty-one directors, one-third of whom must be practical telegraphers. Accompanying the circular sent out by Cutler & Co., is the prospectus of the "Merchants and Telegraphers' Association." The capital stock is to be \$100,000, to be contributed by 50,000 members at \$200 each. An organization is to be effected as soon as 10,000 members are secured, and subsequent applications for membership must be approved by the board of directors. The latter are to be elected by the stockholders. Accompanying the documents and prospectus of Cutler & Co., is a circular from the Telegraphers' Brotherhood indorsing the project.

THE WESTERN UNION.

At the headquarters of the striking operators to-day, it was said that the negotiations now pending between the Brotherhood and the Baltimore & Ohio company at Baltimore, will be concluded soon. At the Baltimore and Ohio office of this city it was said that there had been no intimation of the change of policy which had been pursued since the strike. None had been given by any of the officers of the company. The situation at the Western Union office is reported to be steadily improving, and when the men began work this morning business to all important points was clear and the wires working in good order. The way business is also clear. Four additional offices were opened to-day, making forty-eight in all now in operation. There is no indication on the part of the company to yield in the slightest degree. Plans are rapidly being pushed forward for the organization of the new Co-operative Telegraph company, contemplated by the Brotherhood, at the office of the American Rapid company, and a large amount of business is being done.

MAKING THE PUBLIC PAY.

The manager of the American Rapid Telegraph company states that since he has made terms with the strikers business has increased 50 per cent. Among business men there is considerable criticism of the company for having raised the rates as soon as business was good, and it is the common remark that if the demands of the strikers are acceded to the public may have to pay for it all. Rates which were 15 cents for thirty words of city business are now 15 cents for ten words, and the charge is 25 cents for ten words of out-of-town business, against 20 cents for twenty words.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—There is no news as to the proposed ordering out of the railroad operators, but it is generally believed that such action will be taken early next week, unless the Western Union company comes to terms. They say they would not be surprised at the reception of news any moment to the effect that the B. & O. had given in, as negotiations are now going on. In the Western Union office it is claimed that the best men are getting played out and going home to rest, leaving the business of the company in such a condition that it would take even the old force several days to catch up. This state of affairs Manager Brown denies, and says

he is handling all the business offered.

Twelve operators and linemen were gathered into the Brotherhood this morning. They had come to take positions in the Western Union office.

Speaking of the plan which originated in New York for a co-operative telegraph company, a very intelligent operator said: "The plan is a good one, but I don't think that it will carry out, because the Western Union will give in next week. Many of us believe that if the present state of affairs continues business men will organize a telegraph company. This is also my view of the matter."

THE CHOLERA SPREADING.

Several Cases in England—Inspecting Vessels Coming to America—The Death List—Turkish Affairs.

LONDON, July 27.—The individual in London docks who it is said has the cholera was taken ill Wednesday. The case of supposed cholera reported from Wales occurred at Llanfyllin, and resulted in death in twenty-four hours after the victim was attacked. Another case supposed to have been cholera happened at Kensington a few days ago. The victim, who was a drunkard, died in two hours after being taken ill. The officers of the local government board do not believe that these isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths occur from diseases in London weekly at this season of the year, which are classified as cholera, but which are difficult to distinguish from aggravated diarrhea. There have been several hundred cases of the latter disease weekly this summer, which is in excess of the average.

PRECAUTIONS AT GLASGOW.

LONDON, July 27.—Precautions have been taken at Glasgow to prevent the introduction of cholera.

THE DEATH ROLL.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—Fifty-six deaths occurred at Ghizeh yesterday, forty-eight at Chibin, twenty at Nahalla, thirty at Tan-fah, twenty at Mansurah, and twenty-five at Kafra Hamza.

INSPECTING VESSELS.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Packard, the American Consul here, has appointed a doctor to inspect the passengers and cargo of vessels bound for the United States. Packard has sent to Washington a detailed dispatch concerning the shipment to Boston of rags received from Egypt.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Charles Dike, president of the Local Government Board, replying in the Commons to Sir Stafford Northcote, said that in the last fortnight there had been three suspicious cases of sickness in England, which were declared to be cholera, but it has been ascertained these were what is known as simple cholera. There was no Asiatic cholera in England or in Europe this year. He stated the deaths had not reached the ordinary average. Last week the number was one-half the usual average.

DEATHS AT CAIRO.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The number of deaths at Cairo Thursday was three hundred and eleven. A British lieutenant and eight soldiers succumbed to the disease.

DEATHS IN ROMBA.

LONDON, July 27.—Cross, under secretary for India, stated in the Commons that 1,161 deaths from cholera occurred in the Rombay presidency during the first week of June.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—Gen. Wallace, the American minister, has sent a fresh note to the Porte demanding a prolongation of the treaty of commerce between Turkey and the United States, but agreeing to a revision of tariff.

THE MARKETS.

JULY 27, 1883.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Natives steady; Texas eastern. HOGS—Fairly active and firmer; 5¢20¢ higher; light \$5.80@5.45; mixed packing \$5.25@5.75; heavy packing and shipping \$5.75@5.10.

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Scalawags \$3.50@2.75; light shipping steers \$4.85@4.50; exporters \$5.75@5.50; heavy shipping steers \$5.25@5.50; good cows and heifers \$4.25@4.40; common cows and heifers \$3.50@4.00; common cows and calves \$1.75@3.50.

SHEEP—Market generally firm and steady for all of a good quality, common and inferior inclined to weakness. Prices quotable from \$2.25@4.50 for common to prime, lambs \$1.25@2.25.

HOGS—Higher; demand active. Light to good Yorkers \$5.25@5.50; mixed to good packing \$5.25@5.50; choice do \$5.75@5.75; butchers to extra \$5.90@6.20; skips and culls \$4.25@5.00.

GRAIN.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Higher; closing at \$1.02½ August; \$1.04½ September; \$1.05½ October; \$1.06½ November; \$1.07 year.

CORN—Lower; 32½ July; 31½ August; 31½ September; 31½ October; 31½ November; 31½ year.

OATS—Lower; 31½ July; 31½ August; 31½ September; 31½ October; 31½ November; 31½ year.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Lower; closing at \$1.05½ July; \$1.06½ August; \$1.07½ September; \$1.08½ October; \$1.11½ November; \$1.14½ year.

CORN—Dull; 48½ a. August; 49 c. September; 48½ October; 42½ year.

OATS—Lower; 27½ July; 25½ August; 24½ year.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—July \$1.14½; August \$1.14½; September \$1.17½; October \$1.19½; November \$1.21½.

CORN—July 62; August 26½; September 62½; October 63; November 63.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ST. LOUIS.

BUTTER—Creamery at 19¢20¢ for choice to fancy, to 21¢ for selected; overhauled or poor at dairy rates; dairy at 15¢21¢ for choice to fancy; fair to good 10¢12¢; common 8¢10¢. Country packed—Dull and unchanged; selected 9¢10¢, medium 6¢8¢, low grade 5¢6¢. Sale, 25 tubs choice dairy at 17¢.

EGGS—Quiet and weak at 11¢ candled or 9¢10¢ for choice marks shippers' count.

POULTRY—Steady, with demand moderate and offerings ample. We quote: Spring chickens—Small \$1/6 50; fair to good \$1/6 25; choice to fancy large \$2/25 25. Spring ducks \$2/25 50. Old chickens—culls, \$3/25 25; mixed \$3/40 25 50; Hens \$3/25.

LIVERPOOL.

Country markets shade higher, upon wheat quiet but steady; No. 2 spring wheat bid; No. 3 spring none in market. Western winter, 21¢. Mixed western corn strong at 21¢7d. Demand moderate from United Kingdom for wheat and corn. Receipts wheat for the past week 357,000 cwt., of which 278,000 were